ENESHANGE

FY23 marks the first year of "restarting with a full charge"

Explanatory Materials Related to Business Plan and Growth Potential





ENECHANGE Ltd.

March 29, 2023

Tokyo Stock Exchange Growth
Securities Code: 4169



Contents

- 1 Company highlight
- Platform business
- 3 EV Charging business
- 4 Data business
- 5 Growth strategy
- 6 Risk information
- 7 Appendix

Company highlight



Company outline

Company name	ENECHANGE Ltd. (4169, Tokyo Stock Exchange Growth)				
Address	14F WeWork Tokyo Square Garden, 3-1-1 Kyobashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan				
Founded	April 2015				
Businesses	Platform business, EV Charging business, Data business				
Representatives	Yohei Kiguchi, PhD, Representative Director and CEO				
Employees	216 (as of December 31, 2022; consolidated basis)				
Headquarters	Tokyo, Japan				
Subsidiaries	SMAP Energy Limited (UK), ENECHANGE EV Lab Ltd.				

Platform business





Energy switching services for households and corporates

EV Charging business





EV charging service for site hosts

Data business



Electricity demand management services for energy companies



Our mission

CHANGING ENERGY FOR A BETTER WORLD

The name ENECHANGE comes from my desire to CHANGE ENERGY.

The company brings together people from around the world who share this mission of
"CHANGING ENERGY FOR A BETTER WORLD."

To create a net zero society, innovation in the energy industry is essential. ENECHANGE uses the technological capacity, global knowledge, and networks we fostered at Cambridge to encourage reform in Japan's energy industry.

Yohei Kiguchi, PhD CEO / Co-founder

After graduating from the University of Tokyo, Kiguchi obtained a doctorate in engineering in energy data AI analysis from the University of Cambridge. Based on his research, he founded ENECHANGE in 2015, which listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Mothers in 2020.

Kiguchi was the first Japanese person listed in Forbes Under 30 Europe, has won many awards including the JX Awards (Japan Association of New Economies), and is well versed in the state of the world's energy industry.

He is also a current member of several Japanese governmental energy policy committees, as well as the Japan Association of Corporate Executives and Japan Association of New Economies.

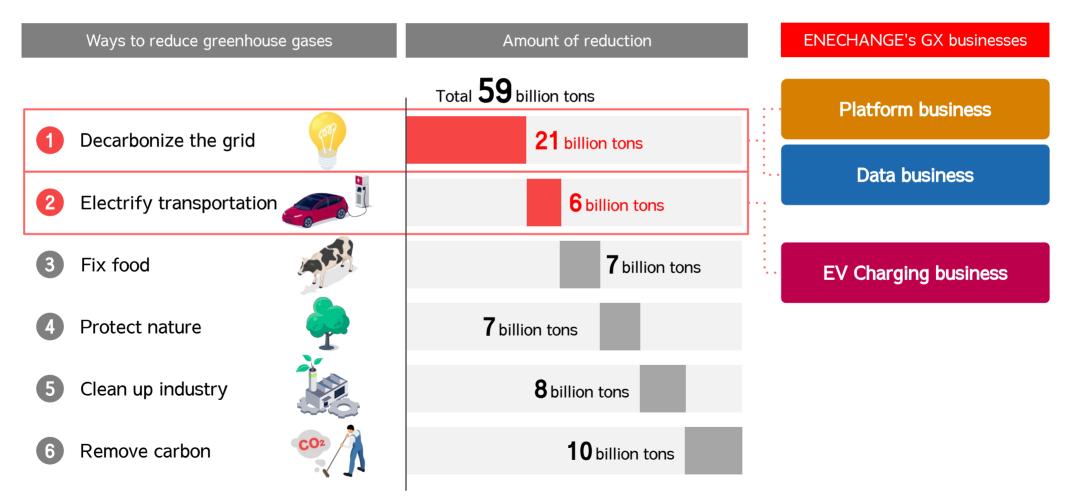




ENECHANGE is a GX (green transformation) company

Initiatives such as decarbonizing the grid and electrifying transportation can contribute greatly to achieving net zero. Our businesses address these initiatives and accelerate GX.

■ How to reach net zero*



^{*} Based on Speed & Scale (authored by John Doerr) and NewsPicks editorial material.



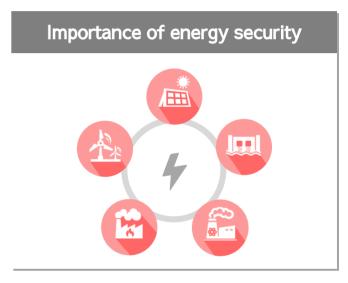
Opportune market environment

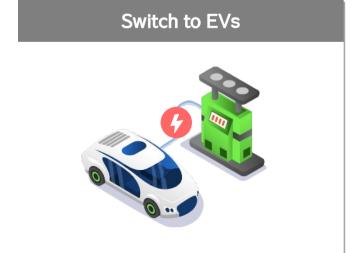
Global trends in the energy sector are adding tailwinds to our business. In addition to the push for global decarbonization, themes such as GX, energy security, the adoption of electric vehicles, ESG investment, and green jobs are gaining attention.



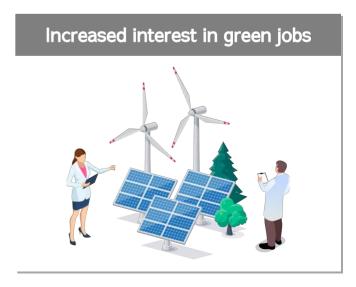














Huge market size in GX

Our businesses have a combined TAM*1 in excess of 1.4 trillion JPY in Japan, and we aim to establish dominant positions in these segments.

Platform business

Energy switching services for households and corporates

Business segment



Data business

Electricity demand management services for energy companies



EV Charging business

EV charging service for site hosts



Target market

TAM

Electricity market 18 trillion JPY*2

2%

(Energy switching fees market price*4)

360 billion JPY

1%

(IT system budget*5)

180 billion JPY

Gasoline market 9 trillion JPY*3

10%

(Target area charging ratio*6)

900 billion JPY

^{*1.} TAM: Total Addressable Market. This term refers to the estimated largest market size that the Group currently envisions. It is not calculated to show the obtainable market size of the businesses we are running.

^{*2.} Based on total electricity sales in 2022 in Electricity and Gas Market Surveillance Commission, "Electricity Trading Report Results".

^{*3.} Source: Teikoku Databank, "Total Sales of Service Station Management Companies" (2017)

^{*4.} Recurring revenue rate for energy bills, according to the research by ENECHANGE

^{*5.} IT budget ratio in the energy industry (social infrastructure) according to "Corporate IT Trends Survey" by Japan Users Association of Information Systems

^{*6.} Our assumption based on McKinsey & Company, "Building the electric-vehicle charging infrastructure America needs" (April 18, 2022).

2 Platform business



Business outline

Through the operation of our platform that has 2 million unique monthly visitors and 56 affiliated energy companies*, we can handle everything from price comparisons to switch processing all at once.

Energy switching platform for households



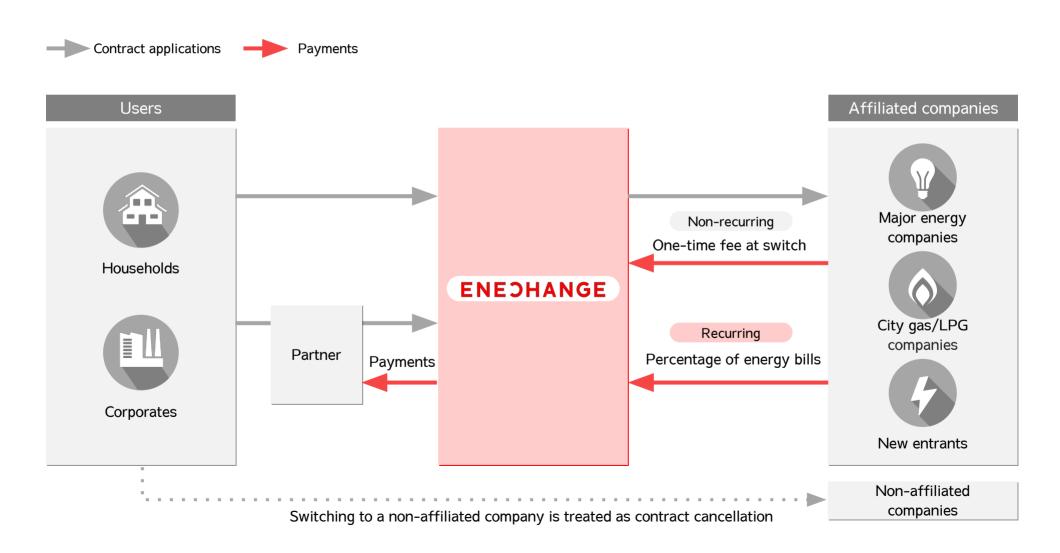
Energy switching platform for corporates





Business model

After switching an electricity or gas contract, we receive a one-time fee from the affiliated energy company as well as recurring revenue linked to energy bills. We have many affiliated energy companies, and switching to non-affiliated companies (cancellation) is limited.





Competitive advantage

We provide a platform that offers value in all phases of energy switching. With high-quality services in each phase, we have built a competitive advantage and have steadily grown the number of users. For users, it is a convenient tool related to their daily lives, and for energy companies, it is a powerful means of attracting customers.

1. Finding

Leading electricity and gas comparison and switching service

Feature



Advantage

Best in online and offline customer attraction*1

2. Switching

Easily compare complex energy tariffs and complete switch online



Highest*2 number of affiliated energy companies

3. Using

Utilizing electricity data support for energy efficiency recommendations



University of Cambridge-derived data analysis technology

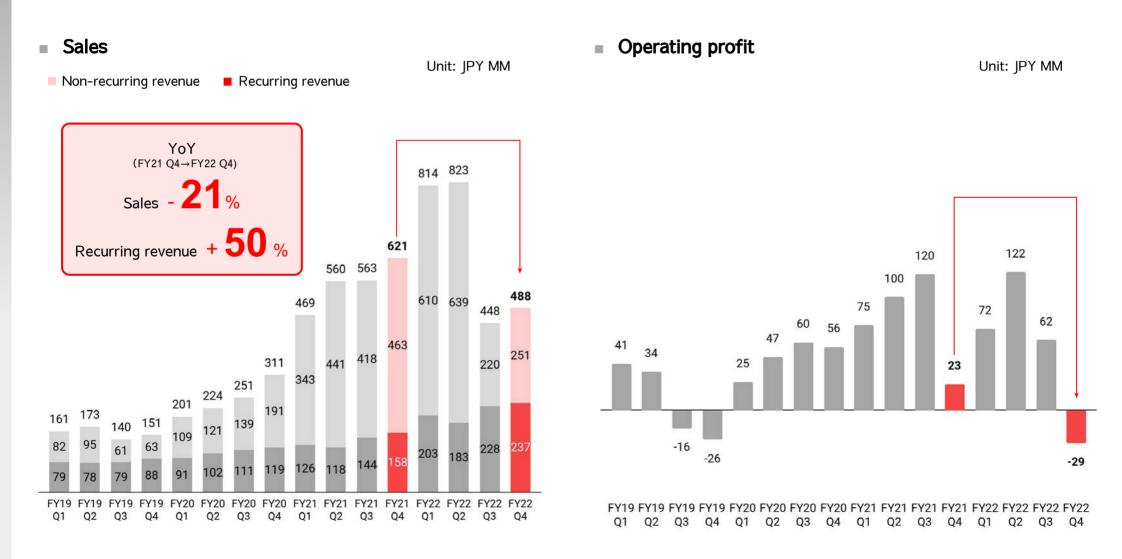
^{*1.} Displaying survey results by ENECHANGE based on Google searches. Calculated by adding the number of first-place results for 41 keywords in Japanese.

^{*2.} Our survey of the number of energy companies listed on other online comparison sites as of the end of January 2023.



Sales and operating profit

Sales declined -21% YoY due to reduced customer acquisition by energy companies. However, recurring revenue grew +50% YoY due to increased user numbers and higher energy bills. Despite an operating loss for FY22 Q4 due to increased expenses related to sales commissions, the segment remained profitable for the full year.





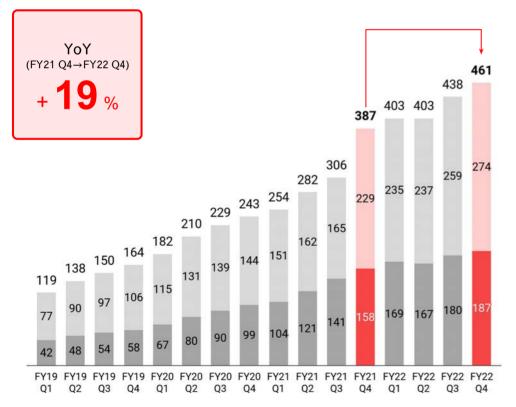
KPIs

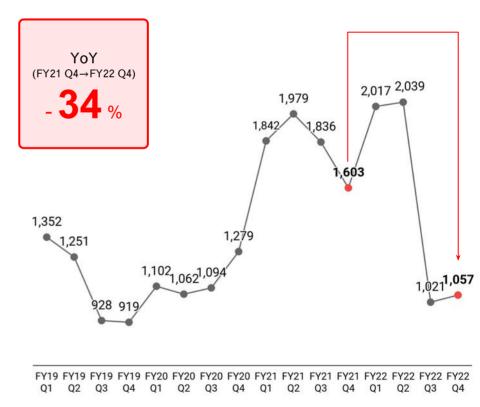
The number of users (+19% YoY) reached a record high due to sustained growth for both corporates and households. ARPU declined -34% YoY due to the decrease in non-recurring revenue, although elevated energy bills produced higher recurring revenue. The QoQ increase in ARPU was largely due to the recovery of non-recurring revenue.

■ Number of users (converted on a general household basis)*1
■ ARPU*2

For corporates Unit: 1,000 users Unit: JPY

For households





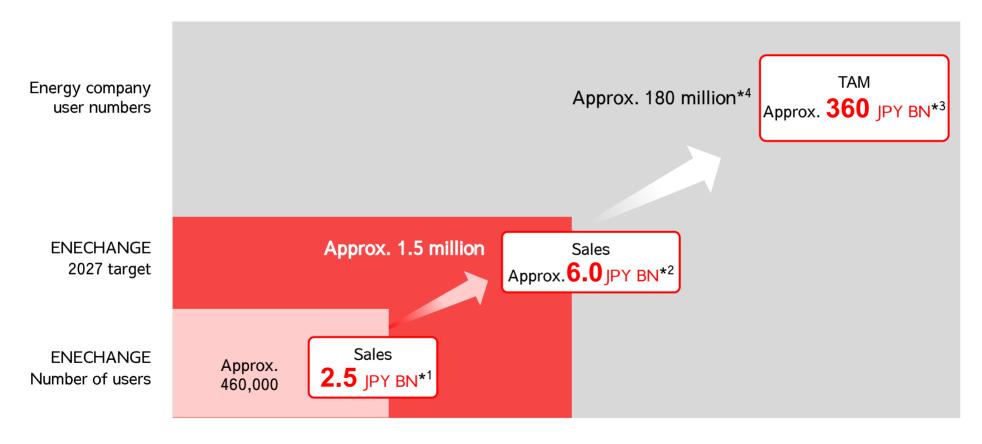
^{*1.} To accurately compare the impact of corporate and household switches, switches are calculated for corporates using an equivalent rate and converted based on the rebates from the total obtained capacity using the capacity of a general household as 4 kW.

^{*2.} Average Revenue Per User: Calculated after dividing the quarterly sales in the business by the number of users at the end of the quarter.



Market size

In the Platform business, the number of new entrant users is expected to increase, and we have plenty of room for growth. We aim to achieve 1.5 million users by 2027, which would generate sales of approximately 6 billion JPY.



^{*1.} FY22 Results in the Platform Business

^{*2.} Non recurring revenue is calculated as approximately 3 billion JPY by multiplying an estimated unit price of 10,000 JPY by the assumption that there will be approximately 300,000 annual switches in 2027. Recurring revenue is calculated as approximately 3 billion JPY by multiplying an estimated 1.5 million users by an assumed unit price of 2,000 JPY per user. The figure was assumed to be approximately 7 billion JPY in sales and 3 billion JPY in recurring revenue at the time of submission in March 2022, but has been revised as a result of a review of the unit price of one-time fee of the switching.

^{*3.} See slide 8.

^{*4.} Calculated by dividing the figure in *3 back by the unit cost of recurring revenue in *2.

3 EV Charging business



Business outline

This business provides EV charging services to owners of facilities with parking lots. In addition to 6kW EV charging ports that are also subsidy-compliant, we also offer an EV charging information app with payment functions to promote the usage of EV charging infrastructure.



EV charging information app



Works with Navitime, Google, Apple Maps, and car navigation systems

Charging ports



6kW, subsidy-compliant charging ports

In-app payment

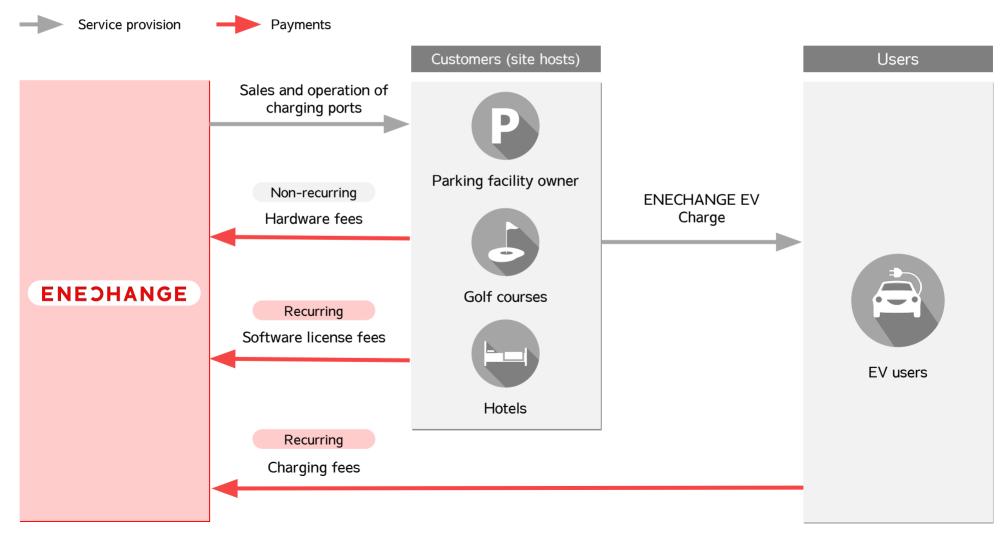


e-Mobility Power charging card linkage



Business model

We provide services to owners of parking facilities (site hosts). In addition to software license fees for applications with payment functions and management dashboards, the service is based on recurring revenue through pay-as-you-go charging fees. Depending on the selected plan, hardware fees will be incurred as non-recurring revenue.





Competitive advantage

We provide convenient charging solutions for EV drivers, including our widely-used EV charging information app, the largest network of Level 2 charging ports, and a roaming partnership with e-Mobility Power. This competitive advantage will enable us to increase the number of installed charging ports and the utilization rate.

1. Searching

EV charging information app used by 90%*¹ of domestic EV drivers



2. Charging

Faster, convenient 6kW charging



Largest Level 2 network*2 with subsidy-compliant charging ports

3. Payment

No monthly fee and no pre-registration required with app-based payment



Advantage

Works with Navitime, Google, Apple Maps, and car navigation systems

e-Mobility Power charging card linkage for access to roaming network

^{*1.} The cumulative sales of EVs and PHVs (including Kei-car) in Japan from January 2018 to December 2022 is used as the denominator, and the total cumulative installations of ENECHANGE EV Charge and EVSmart apps is used as the numerator.

^{*2.} Number of 6kW EV charging ports listed on GoGo EV that are compatible with smartphone authentication apps installed (January 2023)

FY22 Q1

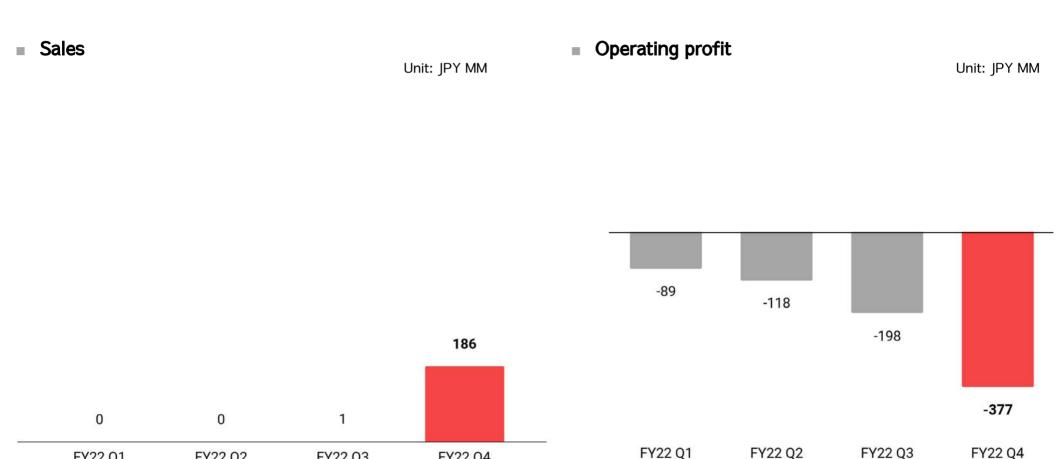
FY22 Q2

FY22 Q3



Sales and operating profit

The installation of charging ports began and hardware sales were recorded in FY22 Q4. Operating profit was negative due to investments, such as personnel and advertising expenses. Detailed sales breakdowns are not being disclosed for competitive reasons.

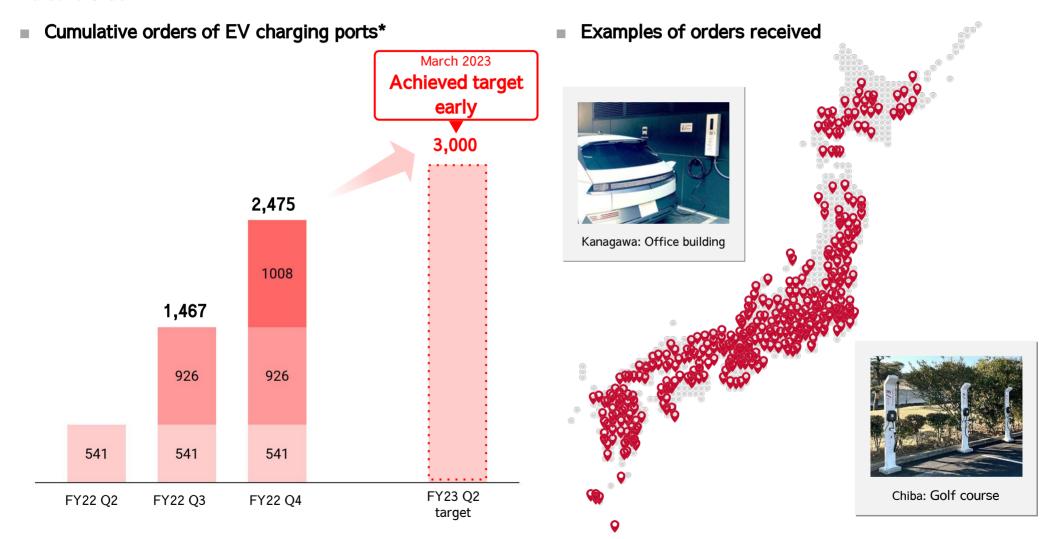


FY22 Q4



KPIs

We received orders for 1,008 charging ports in FY22 Q4, resulting in a cumulative total of 2,475. We set the initial target of 3,000 charging ports ordered by FY23 Q2; as of March 2023, we achieved this target, and we are working to further increase orders.

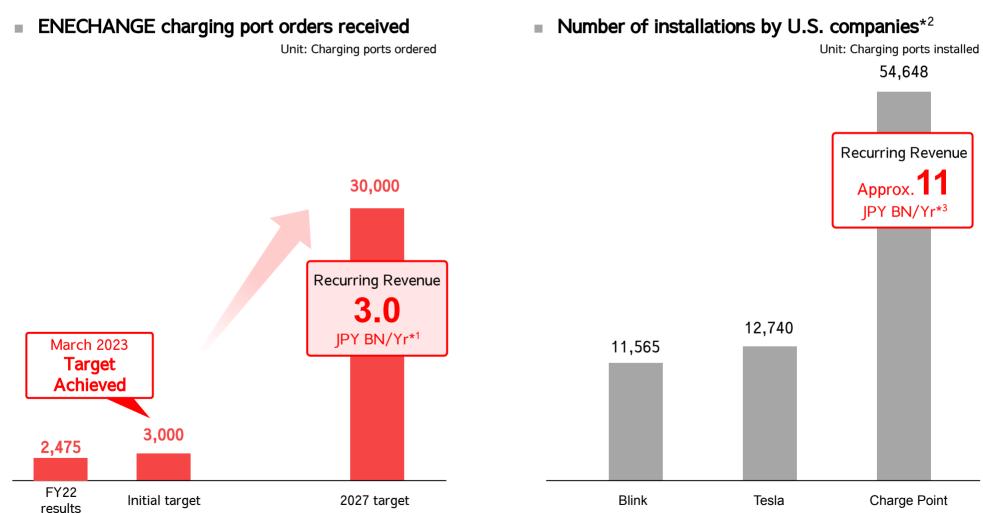


^{*} Changes to the charging port order count are possible due to the results of on-site surveys, etc.



Order target

ENECHANGE EV Charge aims to become the number one provider of Level 2 charging ports in Japan. We have achieved our initial target of receiving orders for 3,000 charging ports ahead of schedule, and plan to install 30,000 charging ports by 2027. At that time, recurring revenues would reach approximately 3 billion JPY, and we plan to record non-recurring revenues from hardware, installation work, etc.



^{*1.} Calculated with ARPU as 100,000 JPY annually (per port).

^{*2.} Source: Number of Level 2 charging ports (including public, private, etc.) disclosed in US Department of Energy Alternative Fuels Data Center in the United States as of February 1, 2023. The Blink numbers include SemaConnect's SemaCharge charging ports, as SemaConnect was acquired by Blink in June 2022.

^{*3.} Taken from Q4 Fiscal 2023 Financial Results, ChargePoint. Annualization of subscriptions (85M USD) out of total sales in fiscal year, converted at an exchange rate of 130 JPY = 1 USD.

Data business



Business outline

We have developed the ENECHANGE Cloud lineup, a series of SaaS-based DX*1 services mainly for energy companies. We utilize databases, software, and engineering teams cultivated alongside our other businesses, and we are expanding our product lineup based on the 4Ds of energy.







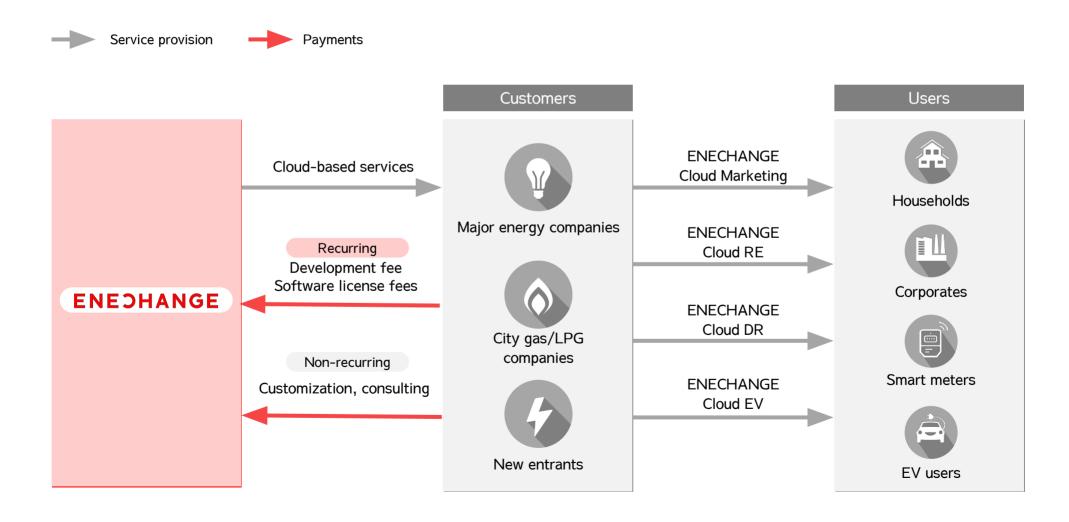


^{*1.} DX: Digital transformation *2. DR: Demand response *3. RE: Renewable energy



Business model

We provide our proprietary products on a SaaS basis to energy companies (B2B2C), and our revenue is based on recurring software licenses through usage charges linked to the number of users. Other sales come from customization, etc.





Competitive advantage

We develop SaaS products using our extensive databases, proprietary software, and specialized engineering team. Given the complexity involved in the energy industry and the necessity for sector-specific knowledge, our offerings are uniquely differentiated and well-positioned.

Databases

Energy databases built through in-house data aggregation

Feature



Software

High quality and competitively priced cloud services



Engineers

Specialized team with energy industry expertise



Advantage

Neutral market position facilitates data sharing

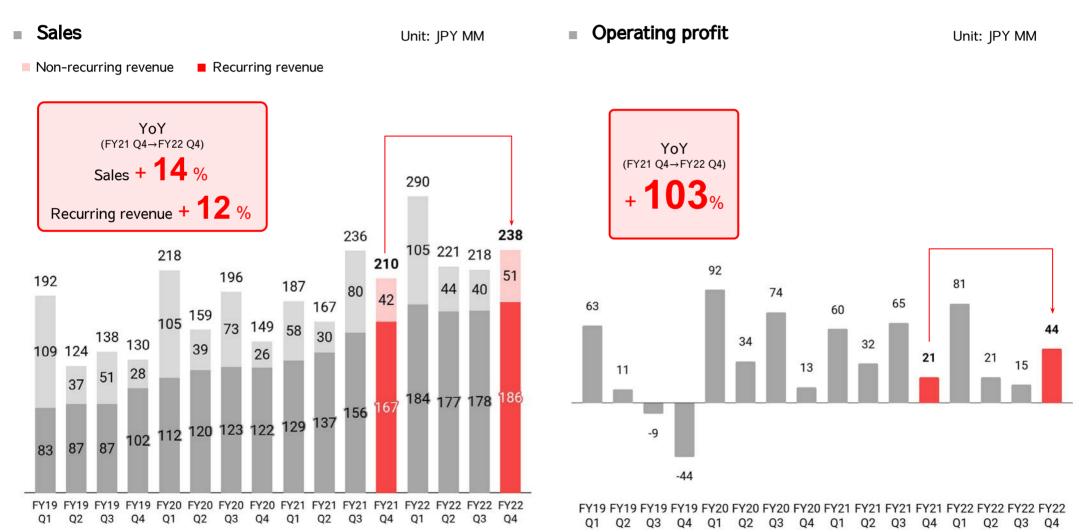
Provides unique SaaS features using our databases

Trusted development partner for energy companies



Sales and operating profit

Sales were up +14% YoY due to the introduction of demand response services and the acquisition of EVSmart's charging data business. Recurring revenue was up +12% YoY and operating profit remained stable as we continued to expand our engineering team.



^{*} From FY22, due to the new revenue recognition standard, the accounting method for non-recurring revenue, such as initial and additional development for the Data business, has been changed from bulk accounting at acceptance inspection to accounting proportionally over the contract period.

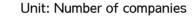


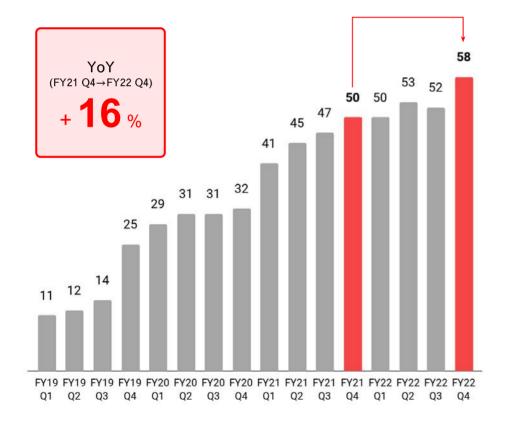
Unit: 1,000 JPY

KPIs

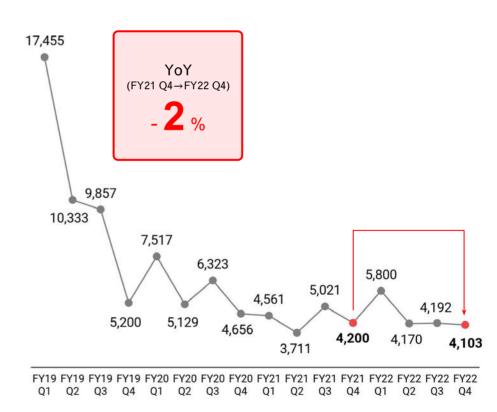
The number of customers increased due to the acquisition of EVSmart's charging data business, growing +16% YoY. These new customers include automotive companies and mapping application providers, demonstrating the growing reach of our products. ARPU remained stable at -2% YoY.

Number of customers*1





ARPU*2



^{*1.} Counting number of customers as of the end of the period

^{*2.} Average Revenue Per User: Calculated after dividing the guarterly sales by the number of customers at the end of the guarter

Growth strategy



Growth strategy and investment plan

Starting with the deregulation of electricity in 2016, we have grown by providing services that meet the needs created by Japan's energy-related policy reforms. Going forward, we will focus on expanding our EV Charging business in response to the Japanese government's green transformation (GX) initiative. We aim to maintain a sales CAGR of 30% or more while responding flexibly to changes in the business environment.

FY16 FY17 FY22 FY23 FY24 FY30 FY35 2023 2016 2017 2022 2024 2030 2035 Energy and Smart meter Capacity market to be Electricity Gas retail Open access Target to Target 100% installation to be retail fully fully of smart decarbonization opened install 150.000 low emission completed liberalized liberalized meter data EV charging vehicle ratio in policies Capacity market to be Cabinet approves basic ports new passenger open, balancing policy for GX car sales market to be fully implemented Platform business EV Charging business* Data business* Start of FY22 management policy Maximize sales growth Enhancement through investment Russia's invasion of Ukraine disrupts energy market Start of FY23 Profit-oriented management Profit-oriented management Enhancement through investment management Limit investment to the extent Limit investment to the extent policy and Continue to make investments in possible to maintain segment possible to maintain segment investment plan personnel hiring and advertising profitability profitability Company-wide Mid-term policy Aim to sustain a sales CAGR of 30% or more from FY20 onward

^{*} Until FY22, "Data business" and "EV Charging business" were disclosed together as "Data Business", but these the two businesses are now disclosed as separate segments.



Utilizing funds raised

Of the funds raised through the public offering in December 2021, advertising expenses for the Platform business have been postponed. We believe this is prudent because cost effectiveness has declined alongside the willingness of energy companies to acquire users since Russia's invasion of Ukraine*1. Otherwise, the original fund utilization plan is proceeding as planned.

Funds raised 3,914 million JPY

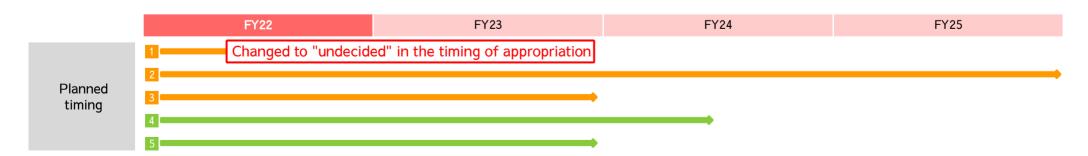
Platform business: short- to medium-term sales growth

Advertising expenses to acquire new users: 1,200 million JPY

- →700 million JPY changed to "undecided" in terms of timing of appropriation (Appropriated: 500 million JPY)
- Financing the M&A of Oberlous Japan Inc.: 350 million JPY (Appropriated: 200 million JPY)
- Expanding customer engagement services in response to the open access of smart meter data etc.: 800 million JPY (Appropriated: 400 million JPY)

EV Charging business and Data business*2: medium- to long-term growth

- Operation of and investment in the Decarbonized Tech Fund: 600 million JPY (Appropriated: 300 million JPY)
- Building EV Charging Service, etc.: 850 million JPY (Appropriated: 450 million JPY)



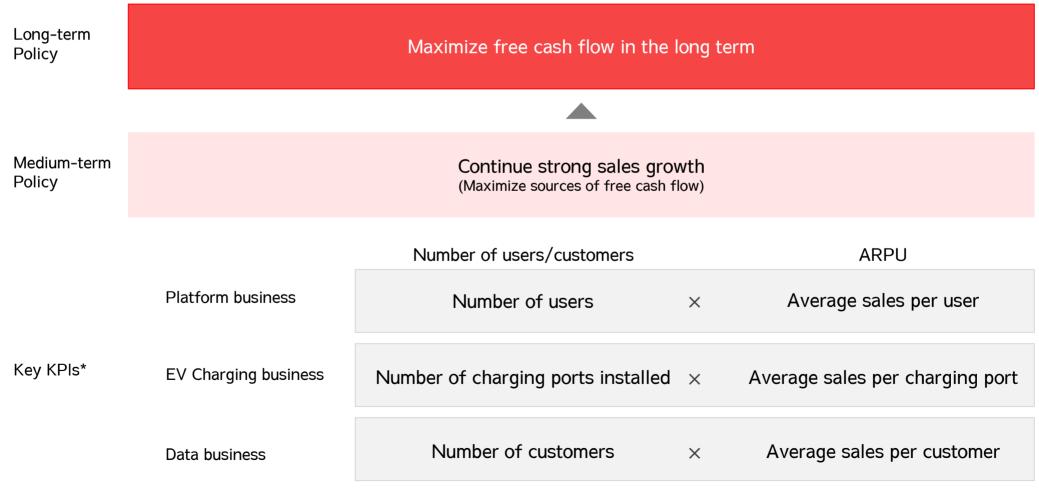
^{*1.} Disclosed on May 13, 2022

^{*2.} Until FY22, "Data business" and "EV Charging business" were disclosed together as "Data Business", but these the two businesses are now disclosed as separate segments.



Policy for improving corporate value

Our management policy is to maximize free cash flow over the long term, with an emphasis on sales growth in the medium term. To achieve this, we have defined two KPIs (number of users/customers and ARPU), and we will continually make strategic investments with the aim of maximizing these metrics.



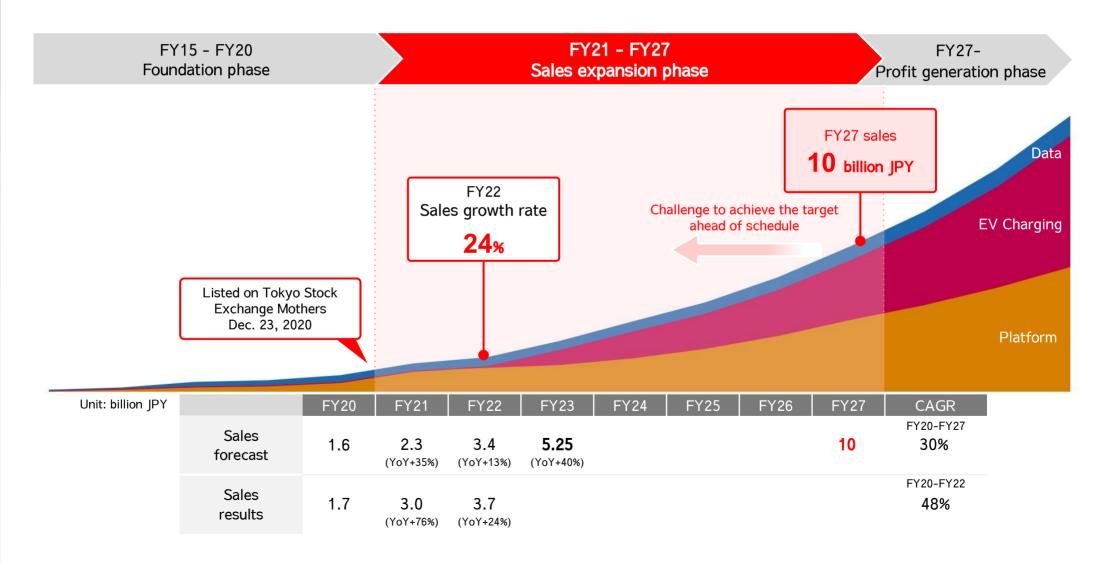
^{*} KPIs for the Platform business and Data business will be disclosed in the quarterly financial results presentation. The number of charging ports installed and sales per charging port in the EV Charging business are not disclosed.

**Copyright © ENECHANGE Ltd. All Rights Reserved.



Sales roadmap

We are aiming for an average annual sales growth rate of 30% and intend to reach 10 billion JPY in sales in FY27. FY22 saw sales grow +24% YoY. While the Platform business experienced a temporary slowdown due to a global increase in energy prices, we expect the EV Charging business to grow going forward and are maintaining our long-term targets.





Financial results forecast

In FY23, to properly reflect non-operating income, such as subsidies in the EV Charging business, the financial results forecast will change from operating profit to ordinary profit. Using a disciplined investment plan focused on reaching profitability quickly, we expect to achieve this from the second half of FY23.

Unit: JPY MM

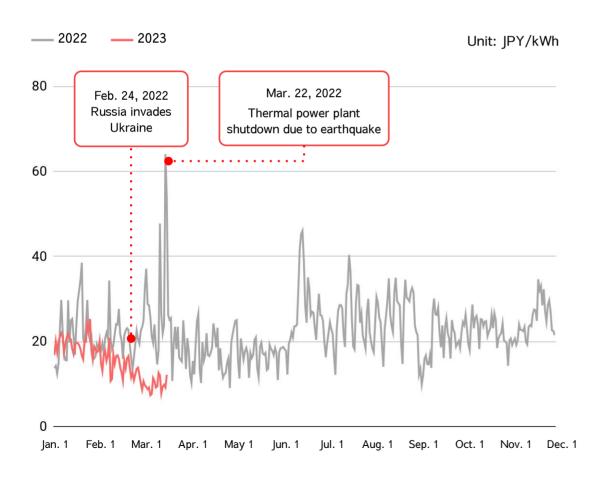
	FY22 results	FY23 forecast	YoY	Strategy
Sales	3,734	5,250	+40%	Aim for a significant increase in sales driven by EV Charging business.
Platform business	2,575	-		Expect sales to grow due to increase in number of users, but ARPU recovery is expected to take longer.
EV Charging business	189	-		Expect full-scale sales growth and profitability to improve in the second half of the year with the installation and usage of charging ports.
Data business	969	-		Conservative sales forecast due to worsening business environment caused by IT budget cuts by energy companies.
Ordinary profit	(1,156)	(900)	-	Expect a loss in the first half, and profitability from the second half of FY23.



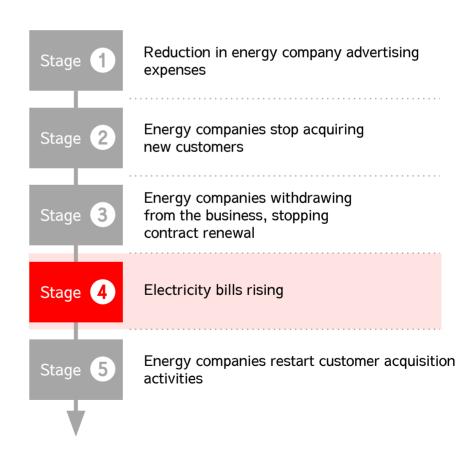
Business environment update

The wholesale electricity market (JEPX) price stabilized due to lower fuel prices, decreased pressure on supply and demand as nuclear power plants restarted, and other factors. Planned energy tariff increases are expected to lead to a gradual recovery of energy company customer acquisition activities (stage 5).

Changes in JEPX prices*



Impacts of JEPX price increases



^{*} Daily average of JEPX prices as calculated from JEPX trading information.

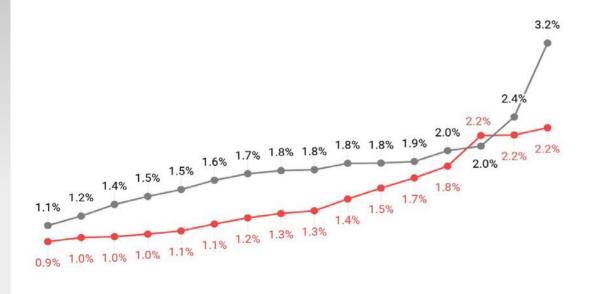


Business strategy

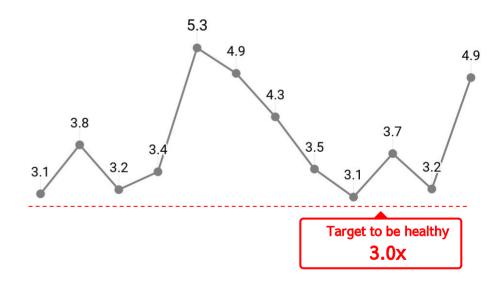
In response to soaring energy prices, we are uniquely positioned to help users compare and switch tariffs. Our share of users with a new entrant continues to grow, reaching 2.2% for households and 3.2% for corporates with a large increase in corporate users due to $M&A^{*1}$. LTV/CAC remained at a healthy level of 4.9x as we focus on profitable growth.

Our market share of users with a new entrant*2

- For households
- For corporates



■ LTV/CAC*3



18/12 19/3 19/6 19/9 19/12 20/3 20/6 20/9 20/12 21/3 21/6 21/9 21/12 22/3 22/6 22/9

FY20 FY20 FY20 FY20 FY21 FY21 FY21 FY21 FY22 FY22 FY22 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

^{*1.} In the FY22 Q3 financial results presentation, M&A was mentioned as a factor for the increase in our corporate user market share as of June 2022, but this was an error. The actual effect of this M&A began in September 2022.

^{*2.} Created based on the number of contracts in the Electricity Trading Report by the Electricity and Gas Market Surveillance Commission and our share based on the sales amount (kWh).

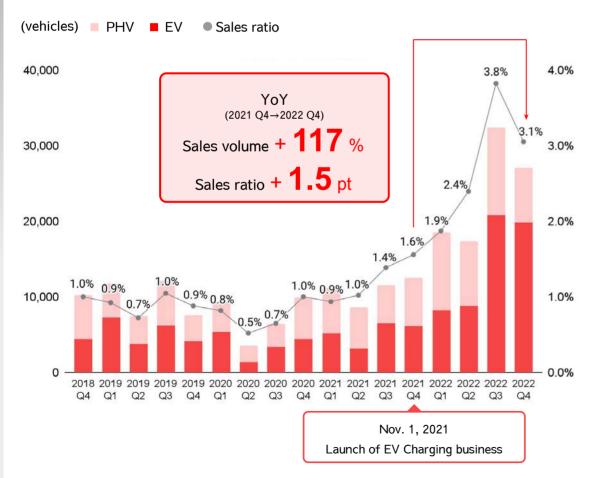
^{*3.} LTV: Lifetime Value, CAC: Customer Acquisition Cost.



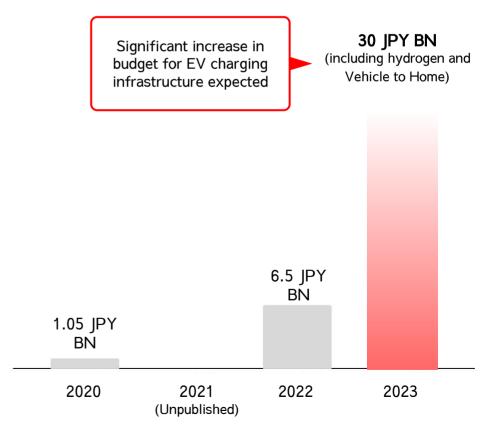
Business environment update

The sales ratio of EVs/PHVs for 2022 Q4 decreased to 3.1% as some manufacturers temporarily suspended EV sales due to semiconductor shortages. Nonetheless, sales volume increased +117% YoY and the sales ratio grew +1.5 percentage points YoY. In 2023, we expect to see further adoption due to greatly increased government subsidies.

Sales volume and ratio of new EVs/PHVs in Japan*1



Status of EV-related subsidies*2



^{*1.} Prepared by ENECHANGE based on: Japan Automobile Dealers Association, "Numbers of Sold Vehicles by Fuel Type (Passenger Vehicles)"; Japan Light Motor Vehicle and Motorcycle Association, "Confirmed Report for New Vehicle Sales per Common Name for kei car".

^{*2.} The budget amount for 2021 related to EV charging infrastructure was not published; 2023 includes hydrogen refuelling infrastructure, as well as Vehicle to Home.

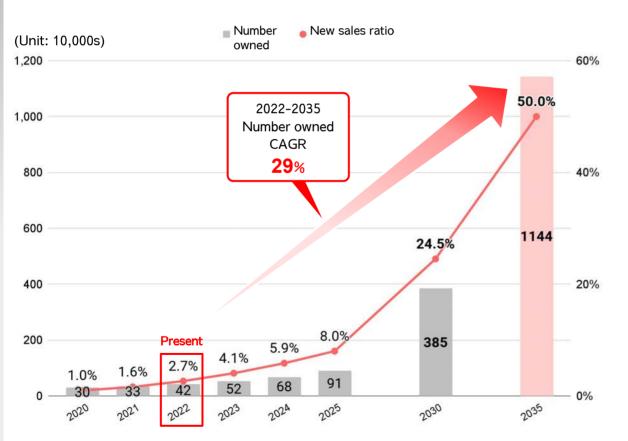
Copyright © ENECHANGE Ltd. All Rights Reserved.



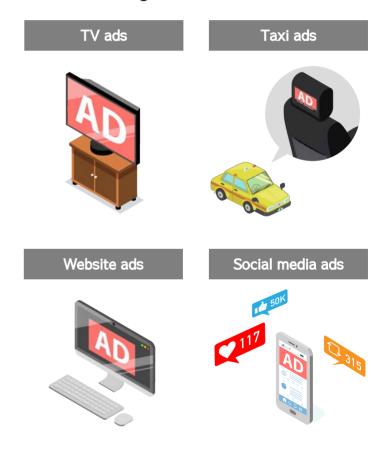
Business strategy

EV ownership is expected to grow, which will produce greater demand for EV charging infrastructure. We are prioritizing gaining market share through investment in the EV Charging business. By advertising our charging ports to site hosts in prime locations and utilizing subsidies to minimize costs, we expect to increase sales rapidly.

Projected ownership/sales ratio of EVs/PHVs*



Investment through advertisement



^{*} Scenario based on ENECHANGE estimation. Based on a 100% low-emission vehicle ratio in new vehicle sales in 2035, we assume that the number of new vehicles sold in 2035 will reach 4.2 million and that the ratio of other vehicles to EVs/PHVs will be 1:1.

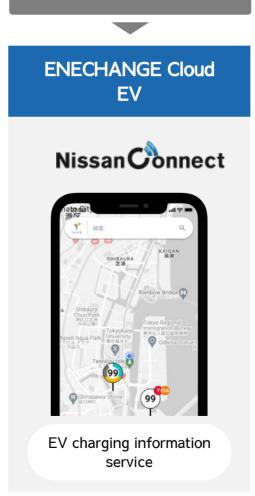


Business strategy

We have built our product lineup around the 4Ds of energy, starting with responding to demand created by Deregulation, followed by Digitalization, Decentralization, and Decarbonization. By addressing the diverse and changing needs of energy companies, we aim to increase ARPU by upselling multiple products.







Decentralization







Known risks (1/2)

Item	Affected Segment	Main Risk	Potential of Manifestation	Impact	Risk Countermeasure
Business environment: Policy trends related to energy liberalization	Platform	- The possibility that regulatory changes related to the energy market or other policy changes could affect the business performance of energy companies, which are our major customers.	Low	High	 Establish a diversified business that is not dependent on a specific area. Monitor policy trends and make recommendations to regulatory agencies.
Business content/Provided services: Dependence on energy companies	Platform Data	- The possibility that unexpected events such as a surge in energy prices, the price of electricity traded on the Japan Exchange for Wholesale Electricity ("JEPX"), natural disasters, and/or sudden phenomena could worsen the business environment for the energy companies we work with, leading to revisions of existing contract conditions, cancellations, suspension of new orders, and more.	High	High	 Diversify our customer base beyond solely energy companies. Establish a diversified business that is not dependent on a specific area.
Business environment: Policy trends related to EVs and EV charging infrastructure	EV Charging	- The possibility that major policy changes in government subsidies for EVs and EV charging infrastructure could affect our number of received orders and installed charging ports in our EV Charging business.	Medium	High	 Monitor policy trends and make recommendations to regulatory agencies. Improve or change business models in response to policy trends.
Financial performance: New business reporting	EV Charging	- The possibility that changes in accounting standards or differences in interpretation of accounting procedures, such as the treatment of subsidies in the relatively new EV Charging business, may affect the way sales and profits are recorded.	Medium	High	 Consider appropriate treatment in accordance with accounting standards, including proactive dialogue with the auditor.
Business environment: Supply chain risks	EV Charging	- The possibility that suppliers may experience difficulties in manufacturing or shipping, affecting our business continuity.	Medium	High	- Reduce risk by diversifying suppliers.



Known risks (2/2)

ltem	Affected Segment	Main Risk	Potential of Manifestation	Impact	Risk Countermeasure
Business environment: Changes in competitive landscape	Platform EV Charging Data	- The possibility that our growth will stagnate if competition intensifies in our business areas due to the entry of competitors, which causes user cancellations or a decline in unit price.	Medium	Medium	- Develop services and products that are superior to those of competitors.
Financial performance: Exchange rate fluctuations	EV Charging	 The possibility that exchange rate fluctuations may affect the purchase price of EV charging ports imported from overseas, etc., which may affect our financial results. 	Medium	Medium	 Appropriately reflect exchange rate fluctuations in business operations by observing trends among suppliers and competitors.
Business content/Provided services: Search engines	Platform EV Charging	 The possibility that customer acquisition could be affected if changes to algorithm logic in internet searches affect the display rankings of search results or a new search engine becomes mainstream. 	Medium	Medium	 Adjust SEO strategy. Respond by acquiring users through channels that do not rely on the internet.
Business content/Provided services: Technological innovation, etc.	Data EV Charging	 The possibility that we will be unable to respond quickly enough to changes in customer needs or technological innovations, or that it will require considerable funds for product development or personnel expenses to respond to these changes. 	Low	Medium	 Facilitate horizontal information sharing between departments, mainly through the CTO office, and by rolling out services that match customer needs.
Business content/Provided services: System failures, etc.	Platform EV Charging Data	- The possibility that natural or man-made disasters, terrorism, war, etc. could cause a system failure and hamper the provision of our services.	Low	High	- Respond by reducing risk to minimize reliance on external vendors such as cloud hosting, and formulating a business continuity plan to ensure preparation for a system failure in an external vendor.

7 Appendix



Skill matrix

We have set up a team of directors who can balance high growth and corporate governance as an energy technology company. Promoting the separation between board and management functions, the ratio of outside directors will be 80%.

Name Post at ENECHANGE	Major Past Posts	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Energy / Environment Business	Energy Overseas Trends	Energy Policy Trends	Corporate Governance	Accounting & Finance / Capital Markets	Organizational Development / Personnel	Marketing
Yohei Kiguchi, PhD Representative Director and CEO	University of Cambridge, Doctoral researcher	0	V	V	V		V		
Kenichi Fujita Independent Outside Director	Siemens Japan, CEO and Chairman		V	V		V			
Aki Mori Independent Outside Director	Recruit Holdings, Executive Officer Renova, CFO Goldman Sachs, IBD	Committee Chair	V			V	V		
Kana Bogaki Independent Outside Director	Makuake, Co-founder/Director	0				V		V	✓
Kenyu Adachi Independent Outside Director	Vice-Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry		V		V	V			



Directors and key executives

Our management team is made up of professional executive officers and outside directors with a wealth of experience.

Outside directors



Kenichi Fujita Outside director

Served as head of international consulting departments for companies including UFJ Institute, where he was involved in global management strategies, overseas investment strategies, and cross-border M&A. After joining Siemens in 2006, he served as CEO of their automotive parts subsidiary, Director of the Energy Sector at the head office, Executive Officer of the Energy Division, and then as CEO and Chairman at Siemens Japan.



Aki Mori Outside director

Graduated from Waseda University with a Bachelor of Commerce and an MBA (Professional) from Kyoto University Graduate School. After working as a certified public accountant at KPMG, he worked at Goldman Sachs in M&A, corporate investment, and fundraising. He became CFO at Renova in 2015, and Executive Officer in charge of the Finance Division at Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd. and Director at Recruit Co., Ltd. in 2022.



Kana Bogaki Outside director

After graduating from Doshisha University, she started her career at CyberAgent, Inc. in 2006 where she helped establish subsidiaries Cyber Buzz, Inc. and two gaming companies. In 2013, she co-founded Makuake, Inc. and joined as Board Director. She is in charge of the Curator Department, oversees PR, and often gives lectures across Japan. Alongside her leadership roles she also manages cooperation with distribution channels, local governments and financial institutions.



Kenyu Adachi Outside director

In his time at the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, he served as deputy vice-minister, director-general of the Economic and Industrial Policy Bureau, and vice-minister of Economy, Trade and Industry. After leaving the Ministry in 2013, he served as an outside director for Asahi Kasei Corporation and Toyo Engineering Corporation. Today, he serves as outside director for Tsugami Corporation and Japan Alcohol Trading Co., Ltd.

Senior Executive Officers



Ippei Arita CTO

Previously worked at J.P. Morgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd. on system development and also worked to develop services aimed overseas at GREE, Inc. Later, as co-founder of Cambridge Energy Data Lab, he was responsible for algorithm development and software design. In April 2015, he founded ENECHANGE Ltd. and took office as representative director.



Tatsuya Sogano CMO

Previously worked at P&G, developing business strategies based on understanding consumers and markets. In June 2015, he sold his self-developed service to ENECHANGE Ltd. and joined the company, where he is mainly responsible for services for households, driving the growth of the Platform business.



Takuya Sugimoto CFO / CPA

Joined in July 2019 as CFO. After graduating from the School of Business Administration, Kobe University, he worked at Deloitte, J.P. Morgan, and Rakuten in financing and M&A.



Executives /

Paul Monroe

SMAP Energy Limited (UK subsidiary) Officer Has a master's degree from the University of Cambridge. After working at NASA and in a US-based consulting company, he helped found SMAP Energy. He is responsible for strategic operations in Europe.



FY23 management structure

We established a new level called senior executive officer, clarifying the hierarchy of the management system. To provide appropriate oversight of our expanding organization, we are creating a management system of people with specialist domain knowledge and experience.

Data business



Ippei Arita Senior executive officer CTO

I.P. Morgan Securities

Senior executive officers



Yohei Kiguchi, PhD Representative Director **CFO**

University of Cambridge

Platform business

EV Charging business



Tatsuya Sogano Senior executive officer CMO P&G



Takahiro Igarashi Executive officer

Google



Takahiro Kashiwagi Executive officer **GREE**



Yuichiro Shinohara Executive officer Tokyo Gas



Yoshihisa Naito Executive officer **EPCO**



Yoshiyuki Tanaka Executive officer Nissan



Adnan Mortada, PhD **Executive officer** University of Cambridge



Tomohito Shibata Executive officer Bain & Company



Koichi Gomi Executive officer Amazon Japan



Yuta Ogura Executive officer Mitsubishi Electric

Corporate



Takuya Sugimoto **Executive officer** CFO/CPA J.P. Morgan Securities



Kota Chishima Executive officer F-Power



Makoto lyobe Executive officer Softbank

SMAP Energy



Paul Monroe SMAP Energy Ltd. officer University of Cambridge



Cost structure by segment

In both the Platform and Data businesses, we invested in user acquisition and team expansion to the extent that segment operating profit was maintained. The EV Charging business continues to make investments in advertising and personnel.

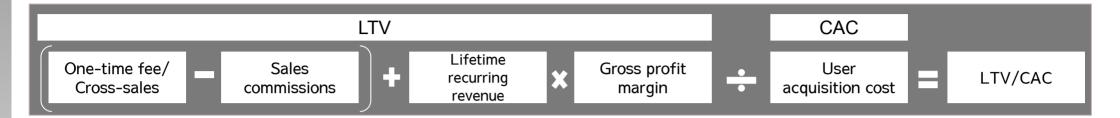
	FY21					FY22				
(Unit: JPY MM)	Company total	Platform business	Data business	EV Charging business	Company- wide costs	Company total	Platform business	Data business	EV Charging business	Company- wide costs
Sales	3,018	2,215	802	_	_	3,734	2,575	969	189	_
Cost of sales	435	65	370	_	_	798	87	519	190	_
Gross profit	2,582	2,149	432	_	_	2,935	2,487	449	(1)	_
Gross profit margin	85.6%	97.0%	53.9%	_	_	78.6%	96.6%	46.3%	_	_
SG&A*1	2,541	1,830	251	_	459	4,057	2,261	285	782	727
Advertising expenses	115	109	2	_	3	642	291	0	348	2
Sales commissions, sales promotion expenses	1,304	1,304	0	_	_	1,295	1,289	0	5	_
Personnel expenses	592	225	172	_	195	1,012	287	187	285	252
Outsourcing expenses	249	127	14	_	107	540	264	57	43	174
Other	279	63	61	_	153	566	128	41	99	297
Operating profit*2	40	319	180	_	(459)	(1,121)	226	163	(784)	(727)
Operating profit margin	1.3%	14.4%	22.4%	_	_	(30.0)%	8.8%	16.8%	_	_

^{*1.} The figures for the breakdown of SG&A are management accounting figures, and have not been audited or reviewed by KPMG AZSA LLC.

^{*2.} The profits for each segment show the segment profits before distribution of company-wide costs.



LTV/CAC definitions



Explanation of Terms

One-time fee/ Cross-sales

- One-time fees are payments received from affiliated companies when a user switches energy.
- Cross-sales are sales obtained by selling products other than energy switching to users.

Sales commissions

- Incentive fees from introducing users from online/offline affiliated companies and fees related to issuing gift certificates to ENECHANGE users.
- The strategy for both is to pay them within the scope of the one-time fee.

Lifetime recurring revenue

- Total amount per user of recurring revenue received from affiliated companies who have received an energy switchover.
- Calculated by multiplying the reciprocal of the churn rate (avg. per month for total Platform business*) to the figure that is the recurring revenue divided by the number of users eligible for recurring revenue (as of the end of the period).

Gross profit margin

- Gross profit margin for Platform business.

User acquisition cost

- Total of expenses shared across segments such as advertising expenses, personnel expenses, and call center and server expenses (added in the same way when we pay sales commissions that are one-time payments or more).
- Calculated by dividing the above by the number of new users.

^{*} The churn number is calculated for household and business users by the formula: number of users eligible for recurring revenue at the end of the previous month + number of new users acquired in this month - number of users eligible for recurring revenue at the end of this month. The churn rate is calculated during the relevant period as: churn number of users eligible for recurring revenue. Average monthly churn rate is calculated as: average monthly churn number in the past 12 months / average monthly number of users eligible for recurring revenue in the past 12 months.



IR information desk

IR website

https://enechange.co.jp/en/ir/

Includes financial summaries and presentation materials, as well as stock information and materials related to the General Meeting of Shareholders. We also have a page for individual investors.

Sustainability

https://enechange.co.jp/en/sustainability/

This page introduces our ESG materiality map and our environmental, social and governance initiatives.

IR e-mail distribution

Register <u>here</u>

Timely disclosure information and other information will be delivered to your registered e-mail address.

Contact

ENECHANGE Ltd. ir@enechange.co.jp





NEOHANGE	
IR-MAIL SERVI	CE
Emails will be sent to your own addre	English with the latest news about ENECHANGE's IR information. set through the email delivery service provided by Magical Pocket Corporation, and "farms of Use" and proceed to the exist page from the "need" button below.
You can unsubscribe the IR-MAIL SE	RVCE from hore.
Please fill out Required fields Require	ed and press a "send" button,
	es. enechange@example.co.jp
Email address Second	"Email address (confirmation)
	□ agree to the farms af size
	Send



Disclaimer

These materials contain statements regarding future prospects. These statements have been prepared based on information available at the time they were prepared. These statements are not guarantees of future results, and contain risks and uncertainties. Please note that actual results may differ greatly from the outlook due to changes in the business environment, etc. Factors affecting actual results include, but are not limited to, domestic and international economic conditions and trends in industries connected to the Company.

In addition, information contained in these materials from outside our company has been quoted from publicly-available information, etc. We have not verified the accuracy, appropriateness, etc. of such information in any way, and make no guarantees regarding it.

This document will be disclosed around March after the end of each fiscal year to reflect the latest situation. Progress in management indices will be disclosed in the presentation materials for the quarterly financial results announcement.

Since the number of segments has been changed from two to three, KPI figures and graphs are disclosed at the segment level. In line with this change, some of the information disclosed in the previous report has been omitted (e.g. adjusted operating profit).